NEWPORT MERCURY.

Printed and published by *ROUSMANIERE & BARBER*, opposite the Brick-Market.

[*Price* $ 2 *per Annum*—$ 1 *in Advance.*] SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1811. [VOL. L.—NO. 2583.]

20,000 DOLLARS.

AND NO DEDUCTION!

HARVARD COLLEGE LOTTERY.

Scheme of the Sixth Class.

1	Prize of	$ 20,000
1	ditto	2000
1	ditto	$ 1000 and 200 tickets
4	ditto	$ 1000
4	ditto	500
2	ditto	100 tickets
4	ditto	50 tickets
50	ditto	$ 100
80	ditto	50
100	ditto	20
250	ditto	10
5505	ditto	7

Not two Blanks to a Prize, and no Deduction! and positively to commence drawing in Boston, on the 20th of November next, and continue until completed. Present *original price* of Tickets $ 5, Quarters 137 cents—but will rise as the drawing approaches.

☞ Orders for the above Tickets and Parts will be received by

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
(No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf,)

who pay all Prizes obtained through their Office, without any discount.

The *DIXVILLE ROAD LOTTERY* commenced drawing in Boston on Monday last, and will soon be completed. A list of the drawings is received every evening (Sundays excepted) by *Rousmaniere & Barber*, and may be examined at their Office, gratis.

Newport, Oct. 5.

Don Roderick, & Paine's Monody.

Just Received, and for Sale at
ROUSMANIERE & BARBER's
Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf.

THE VISION of DON RODERICK: *A POEM*, by WALTER SCOTT, Esq.—Price 62 1-2 Cents.

A MONODY on the Death of Lieut. General SIR JOHN MOORE, with Notes, Historical and Political.—By R. T. PAINE, jun. Esq.—To which is prefixed, A sketch of the life of Gen. MOORE.—Price 37 1-2 Cents.

Newport, Oct. 5.

LINENS—CHEAP!!

ONE Case low priced and fine 4-4 Linens, for sale cheap at No. 104, Thames-street, by

JAMES HAMMOND.

Newport, Oct. 4.

BARLEY.

FIVE Thousand Bushels of clean BARLEY is wanted by the Subscribers, for which the market price will be given.

EARL & ALLSTON.

Newport, Oct. 5.

State of Rhode-Island, & Providence Plantations.

IN pursuance of a Resolution passed by the House of Representatives, at the last June session of the General Assembly:—NOTICE is hereby given to the several Creditors of the Narragansett Tribe of Indians, to appear before said House on the second day of the next session of the General Assembly, to be holden at South-Kingstown, on the last Monday of October next, and then and there to exhibit before said House their respective claims and demands against said Tribe.

By Order,
THOMAS BURGESS, *Clerk.*

September 24, 1811.

NOTICE.

THE HARRISON FARM, containing 160 Acres, lying within one mile of Newport, is still for sale. Any person wishing to purchase, will apply to

P. O. RICHMOND.

Newport, August 14.

FOR SALE,

THAT pleasantly situated Estate in Washington-street, No. 41, consisting of a very convenient House and Garden, lately occupied by Capt. Joseph Warren, deceased.—For further particulars and terms, apply to

JOB TOWNSEND.

Newport, Sept. 6.

J. Gould & Son,

TAILORS.
No. 176, Thames-Street.

HAVE for Sale, for cash, extra superfine west of England Broadcloths and Cassimeres, viz.—Black, Navy blue, French blue, fashionable grass green, olive green, steel mixt dark mixt and drab Broadcloths; superfine pelisse cloth; black, blue, drab, steel mixt, green mixt, double and single mill'd Cassimeres; imperial cords and mill'd stocking webs; fancy vestings; superfine double mill'd flannels; common do.; extra cotton velvets; best treble gilt buttons, and an assortment of trimmings.

They earnestly request those who are indebted to them by Note or Book Account, to call and settle the same; and inform those that have them of more than six months standing, that they will shortly be placed out of their hands for collection. Those that have demands against them, will please present them for settlement. To those that have been punctual, they present their unfeigned thanks, and solicit a continuance of their favors.

Newport, Oct. 5.

DIXVILLE ROAD LOTTERY,
DRAWING.

15,000 dls.

HIGHEST PRIZE.
Besides a large number of Capital Prizes.

WARRANTED undrawn Tickets during the whole time of drawing, may be obtained by Orders left with

JOSIAH C. SHAW,

At his Exchange and Lottery Office, No. 118, Thames-street, who will receive three times a week, a regular list of the fate of all numbers ordered by him.—Present price, Whole Tickets, $ 5 50—Quarters $ 1 50.

Newport, Oct. 4.

Notice.

THE Subscriber being authorized by the Secretary of the *Providence Mutual Fire Insurance Company*, to receive the assessment due from the Members of said Company in Newport, requests them to call on him at the Coffee-House, and pay their respective assessments within the time prescribed by the 8th Article of the Constitution of said Company.

JAMES TOWNSEND.

Newport, Oct. 4.

FOR PHILADELPHIA,

THE Schooner VENUS, BENJAMIN COZZENS Master, now lying at Coggeshall's wharf. For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master on board, or to

AARON DYRE.

Newport, Oct. 4.

FOR SALE,

THE well-known Snow RISING-SUN, as she came from sea, burthen 129 Tons, in good order, and may fitted for sea at a trifling expence.—For terms, apply to

JAMES DOCKRAY,
JOHN BAKER.

Newport, Oct. 4.

GREEN BURROUGHS,

HAVING been appointed Auctioneer, and given bonds as the law requires, respectfully informs the public he is ready to officiate in his office, and will be happy to serve those who may be pleased to favour him with their consignments.

He has also for sale as usual, at his new store, No. 58, Thames-street, opposite Mr. *Joseph Lyon's*, a variety of Hardware, Ship-Chandlery, and Groceries, exceeding cheap for cash, or barter. *Also*, He gives cash for old copper, brass, lead, pewter, scrap and cast iron, old junk, oakum, coarse and fine rags, case and junk bottles, &c.

Newport, Sept. 27.

NOTICE.

JOHN RODMAN's EVENING SCHOOL will commence on MONDAY EVENING, the 23d of Sept. instant.

N. B.—Carpenters, Masons and Painters, who wish to have their children or apprentices schooled, and pay in work, will be readily accommodated.

Newport, Sept. 14.

William Engs & Son

No. 170, Thames-street,

HAVE just received their Spring supply of HARDWARE and CUTLERY, comprising an extensive variety, which together with their former stock, will constitute an excellent assortment. They keep constantly for sale, a complete assortment of Nails, of the very best quality.—Also, sheet Lead, sheet Iron, hovels and pades, steel, &c. &c. Likewise Swedes Iron assorted, from 1 1-4 to 2 3-4 inch flat, and 1-2 to 3-4 inch square.

Newport, May 16.

Sales at Auction.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, *On MONDAY, Oct. 21, 1811, at XI o'clock A. M. if fair weather, if not the first fair day after, on the premises.*

A LOT of Land, 60 feet front, and 150 feet rear, with a large two-story Dwelling-House, and a work shop 30 by 20 feet thereon, situated in Broad-street, next west of Mr. Isaac Hall's.—Conditions made known at the sale.—For further particulars, apply to JOHN STAFFORD.

Newport, Oct. 5.

On SATURDAY, Oct. 12, 1811, at X o'clock A. M. on the estate of the late Benjamin Pitman, jun. in Broad-street.

A BUILDING almost new, two stories high, built with the best materials and well calculated for a dwelling-house—to be removed off the lot.—*Also*, A complete set of carpenter's tools; a turning lathe and tools; a clock, almost new; a very large mahogany table: a number of books: 2 cows and 1 very likely two years old heifer; a great variety of window frames and sashes new, and a number of other articles.—*Also*, Immediately after will be sold at the Methodist Chapel, two Pews. Conditions made known at the time and place.

HENRY BULL, *Auc'r.*

Newport, Sept. 20.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, *On TUESDAY, Nov. 12th 1811, at XI o'clock A. M. on the premises, if fair weather, if not the first day after, if not previously sold at private sale.*

A FARM in Middletown, containing 80 Acres of good Land, with a Dwelling-House and other buildings thereon standing, situated near Sechuwest Beach, and handy for sea manure. Said Farm is well fenced with the best of stone wall, and watered by several springs and a brook which runs through it, that seldom fails.—For terms, apply to

BENJAMIN GARDINER.

Middletown, Oct. 2.

RHODES & CAHOONE,
Have for Sale,
2,200 Bushels CADIZ SALT.
Newport, August 24.

NEW FEATHER BEDS,
AND FEATHERS.

LIVE Geese and Fowl FEATHERS, and Feather Beds from 20 to 45 Dollars, kept constantly for sale. Likewise an assortment of Matrasses of every description, some suitable for under beds; all which will be sold on reasonable terms.—Also, 6 bales Upland Cotton, of a good quality, and a general assortment of Groceries and Crockery Ware, as usual, by

ABRAHAM BARKER.

Newport, Sept. 27.

CHEAP GOODS.

S. & J. F. TOWNSEND,
At their Stores, No's. 157 & 173, Thames-street, sign of the Eagle.

OFFER for sale a handsome assortment of English and India Goods, just replenished from the latest importations, which they are determined to sell at the lowest possible prices.

Also, A general assortment of American manufactured Goods, of the first quality, which cannot fail to please the purchaser.

Newport, June 20.

JOHN BANISTER,
No. 12, Banister's Wharf, has for Sale,
8 Pipes Mason's best Gin.
8 barrels Mess Pork.
And a general assortment of Groceries as usual.

Also just received,
An assortment of Swede's Iron, of a superior quality, in flat and square bars.

Newport, Sept. 19.

Bowen, Ennis, & Co.

Offer for Sale on Stevens's Wharf, now landing from Sloop Hannah & Sally, from Philadelphia.

SEVEN Thousand feet Cherry tree Boards.—Also, landing from sch'r Franklin, from Georgetown, 200 barrels Tar, 34 do. Pitch, 38 tierces Rice, 15 bales Cotton, 52 Hides, and 30 bushels Rye.—They have also in Store, Bar Iron, spike and nail rods, Duck, Cordage, Jamaica Rum, Coffee, Hyson, Souchong and Bohea Teas, Nails of various sizes, and a general assortment of Ship Chandlery as usual, all of which will be disposed of on accommodating terms.

April 19, 1811.

LIVERPOOL SALT, &c.

6000 Bushels Liverpool SALT.
Russia and Ravens Duck.
A few barrels Boston Mess Beef.

For sale by C. COOK.

Newport, May 30.

FOR SALE,

ONE Hundred and Seventy Tons of Swedish IRON, in flat and square bars, of various sizes, by

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN.

Newport, June 7.

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to make immediate payment, and those to whom he is indebted, are requested to present their demands for settlement, that he may be enabled to complete his arrangements for the final adjustment of all his concerns.

JOB SHERMAN.

Newport, 27th of 9th mo. 1811.

I WISH to Rent my HOUSE, on the Hill, in Newport.—Apply to *C. Fowler*, Esq. or the Subscriber.

CHRISTOPHER FRY.

Newport, Sept. 27.

TO LET,

THE Store, No. 84, Thames-street, lately occupied by Mr. *David Thatcher*, and is one of the best stands in Newport for the Dry Goods or Grocery business.—Apply to

ROBERT STEVENS.

Newport, Sept. 21.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE and Lot, No. 41, Thames-street, late Mr. Ellery's, with the Coach-House and other buildings thereon.—For terms, apply to

SAMUEL ELAM.

Newport, Sept. 12.

REMOVAL.

MARTIN FEARING,

HAS removed his Stock of GOODS to the Store, No. 102, Thames-street, formerly occupied by Mr. *Albert W. Gardiner*, where he has just received a seasonable supply of Goods, which he will sell very cheap.

Newport, Sept. 6.

TO LET,

THE House in Thames-street, No. 102, now occupied by Mr. *Timothy Pierce*.—For terms, apply to

MARTIN FEARING.

Newport, Sept. 6.

TO LET,
And immediate possession given,

THE DWELLING-HOUSE and Store, pleasantly situated in Thames-street, lately occupied by *G. W. Martin & Co.*

Also, To Let,

The STORES on Scott's Wharf, from No. 1 to 5, on the North side.—For further particulars and terms, apply to

THOMAS TOWNSEND.

Newport, August 2.

TO LET,

THAT large and convenient Store, No. 134, Thames-street, lately occupied by Messrs. *Lopez & Fairman*.—Apply to

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER.

Newport, August 23.

TO LET,

A DWELLING-HOUSE, Store, and out-buildings, with 4 Acres of Land, situated in Tiverton, near the stone bridge, and lately occupied by Capt. David Huntington.—For terms apply to ELISHA BROWN, Tiverton, or to

RHODES & CAHOONE.

Newport, May 17.

M. & W. Thurston,

Offer for Sale,

A GENERAL Assortment of GROCERIES, at wholesale and retail, at their Store, No. 26, Broad-street.—They carry on the Baking Business, and constantly keep on hand, Pilot, Navy, Ship Bread, and Crackers, of a superior quality, and warranted to keep good during the longest voyages.

They request all persons having any demands against them to call and receive their dues, and all persons indebted to them, either by book or note, which has been standing more than six months, are requested to make immediate payment, as after the last day of August next, all such demands will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

Newport, July 19.

NEW AND CHEAP.

Just opened at the Store of
E. W. LAWTON,
No. 175, Thames-street.

A COMPLETE Assortment of India Cottons, from 10 to 50 cents per yard, and of excellent qualities; a few elegant plain and twilled silks, sattins and sarsnets, a variety of colours; elegant plain and tambor'd 6-4 and 8-4 silk laces for veils and mantles; London twilled prints.—*Also*, A variety of new Fancy and Staple Articles, in addition to a very extensive Assortment before on hand, which will be sold as cheap as can be purchased in the State.

COTTON YARN and CLOTHS, at Factory prices.

For sale, on the wharf, Cotton, Molasses, Flour and Anchors.

Newport, 16th of 8th mo. 1811.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

September 27th, 1811.

THE Creditors of ROBERT ROGERS, of Newport, in the County of Newport, Merchant, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at South Kingstown, on the last Monday of October next, then and there to shew cause, if any they may have, why his petition, for the benefit of an Act passed in June, 1756, entitled, "An Act for the relief of insolvent debtors," ought not to be granted.

THOMAS PECKHAM, *Dep. Sec'ry.*

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

THE Creditors of JOHN MEIR, of Newport, in the County of Newport, Merchant, are hereby notified to appear, if they think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at South-Kingstown on the last Monday of October next, to shew cause if any they have, why his Petition for the benefit of an Act made June 1756, for the relief of insolvent Debtors should not be granted.

THOMAS PECKHAM, *Dep. Sec'ry.*

Newport, Sept. 30, 1811.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

THE Creditors of SAMUEL LOPEZ of Newport, in the County of Newport, Merchant, are hereby notified to appear, if they think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at South Kingstown, in the county of Washington, on the last Monday of October next, to shew cause, if any they have, why his Petition for the benefit of an Act made June 1756 for the relief of Insolvent Debtors should not be granted.

THOMAS PECKHAM, *Dep. Sec'ry.*

Newport, Sept. 30, 1811.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

THE Creditors of HORATIO S. DEXTER, of Newport, in the County of Newport, Merchant, are hereby notified to appear, if they think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at South Kingstown, in the County of Washington, on the last Monday of October next, and shew cause if any they have, why his petition for the benefit of an Act made June 1756, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors should not be granted.

THOMAS PECKHAM, *Dep. Sec'ry.*

Newport, Sept. 30, 1811.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

THE Creditors of WILLIAM TANNER of Bristol, in the County of Bristol, Labourer, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at South-Kingstown, on the last Monday of October next then and there to shew cause, if any they may have, why his petition for the benefit of an Act, passed in June, 1756, entitled, "An Act for the relief of insolvent debtors," ought not to be granted.

THOMAS PECKHAM, *Dep. Sec'ry.*

Newport, Oct. 4, 1811.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

September 27th, 1811.

THE Creditors of MARK SHEARMAN of South-Kingstown, in the county of Washington Blacksmith, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at South Kingstown, on the last Monday of October next then and there to shew cause, if any they have, why his petition for the benefit of an Act passed in June 1756, entitled, "An act for the relief of insolvent debtors," ought not to be granted.

SAMUEL EDDY, *Sec'ry.*

FROM A LONDON PAPER.

CALCUTTA, MAY 8.

A HINDOO SUTTEE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ASIATIC MIRROR.

SIR,—The barbarous practice, which unhappily prevails among the Hindoos, of allowing the wife to be burnt alive with the corpse of her deceased husband, has become so generally known to the European part of the community in Bengal, that very probably, the following account of a scene of this kind, to which I was an eye-witness on Friday last, at Seebpore, on the opposite bank of the river, will excite emotions of horror rather than surprize. But surely, no christian could be so callous to the calls of humanity, as to have stood a spectator of the tragical scene, without heaving a sigh for the fate of the unhappy victim who, from the absurd prejudices of her religion, and a mistaken idea of piety, was about to be devoted to the same flames, that were to reduce to ashes the remains of her deceased husband.

The age of the hapless woman, whose lot it was on the present occasion, to be thus sacrificed, I concluded, from her appearance, not to exceed four or five and twenty. Her husband, I was informed, had been a common peasant, and going out last Thursday, to his ordinary occupation, had occasion to go up a cocoa-nut tree; he had nearly reached its summit, when a sudden gust of wind arising, and the roots of the tree being much decayed, it unluckily fell, and the poor man, by the fall, killed on the spot

The tidings of this melancholy event reaching his wife, she was inconsolable for so great a loss; and in a paroxysm of grief, embraced the desperate resolution of becoming a Suttee. So firmly bent was she on the execution of this purpose, that the consideration of leaving two helpless children, yet in a state of infancy, and a third child, of which she had just been delivered, entirely destitute of parental care, was not incentive sufficient to induce her to relinquish so rash and imprudent a design.

Accordingly, she was yesterday conducted to the river side, amidst a numerous concourse of people, to meet her dreadful doom.—After the usual pooja, or performance of religious ceremonies, of bathing in the Gunga, &c the Settee was led to the shrine with all the composure imaginable; and having once or twice walked round the funeral pile, which was formed of faggots, bamboo chips, and brush-wood of various descriptions, she placed herself on the platform of the pile, by the side of her lifeless husband, without the slightest trait of timidity on her countenance, or any other indication of dismay, at her impending fate; and what was still more surprising, without any appearance of remorse, or anguish, at the sight of her weeping offspring, whose tears and heart-rending sighs might well be supposed to appeal, with irresistable pathos, to a mother.—But her heart, far from evincing any distrust or feminine weakness, displayed the utmost magnanimity. Yea, but a few minutes before she was encircled with the flames, I perceived her countenance brightened with a smile, as if she had full assurance that she was preparing to enter the mansions of eternal happiness. So powerful are the notions of religion on a bigotted mind!—Even after the torch was applied, and she was surrounded with the raging flames, not a groan could be heard, nor the slightest movement perceived. She continued firm, seeming to brave the remorseless conflagration. But suffering nature, at length, became too potent for her resolution; after being exposed to the action of the flames, for two or three minutes, she made several movements, to which probably she had been forced by the dreadful anguish she suffered; and those movements were so violent, as perceptibly to agitate the whole mass of combustibles, with which she was environed and secured.—It is likely, however, that these were the last struggles of life, and that death, who to her must have been a welcome messenger, put a period to her torment, almost immediately after these agonizing struggles.

Some four or five centuries back, when mankind were less civilized, the dreadful penalty of fire, we find to have been awarded to offenders, as a punishment, in expiation of heinous crimes.—When we read those passages of history, the mind is filled with horror and disgust at the execrable manners of our ancestors; and we are disposed to shudder, at the then depraved state of human nature. But how much more shocking is it to behold, in these days of civilization, the prevalence of the horrible practice of human immolation—not for the purpose of punishing offenders, or to deter others from the commission of crime, but as a free-will offering of the soul and body, on the part of the devotee, whose case demands this sacrifice, for the support of religious principles.

It is in vain to hope, that this detestable rite of Hindoo religion, will ever be extirpated; for as the bigotry attached to the one, will always sanctify the other with the name of piety and devotion, the precept and the practice will be coeval with the religion.

Another correspondent, who was present at the suttee, relates that he was particularly affected, by two incidents that occurred, during the preparatory ceremonies. A child, between two and three years of age, the daughter of the devotee, was brought to the spot of immolation, in the arms of a female relation. On observing its mother, surrounded by the crowd, and alarmed at the number of strangers, but quite unconscious of what was passing, the child anxiously laboured to spring from the arms of its nurse, in order to get to its mother: moved by the strength of natural feeling, its eyes earnestly fixed on her mother, it sought by tears, by entreaties, and struggles, to regain the well-known bosom, where maternal tenderness had so often soothed it to repose. The unavailing struggles, the piteous moaning of the infant on the one hand, and on the other the dying mother, heedless to its tender calls, presented a spectacle, calculated to rouse to sympathy a heart of adamant.

Before entering upon the last part of the ceremony, that of walking round the pile, the suttee advanced to her father, who stood in the inner circle of the crowd; and twice or thrice passing her hand from his forehead to his breast, thus gave him her blessing, in terms which, though inaudible, yet smote upon the heart with an expression to which no language can give utterance.—The father, yielding to nature and just affection, bitterly wept, on this last interview with a beloved daughter; while the heroine, raised above the feelings of humanity, seemed as if she already belonged to another world!

Our readers may form some idea of the feelings of the principal part of the native spectators of this affecting exhibition, on being informed of an angry discussion, just before lighting the pile, between the Brahmins and the workmen, who had provided the firewood of which it was composed; the latter contended that they had brought 20 mauns of wood, while the Brahmins insisted that there were not more than ten. After a good deal of altercation, a compromise was effected, and the quantity was fixed at 15 mauns. The greater part of the wood, however, was so green and moist, that its combustion was greatly impeded, and the sufferings of the unhappy victim consequently prolonged.

Calcutta, 5th May, 1811.

LATE

Foreign Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, October 8.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

THE Editors of the New-York Gazette have received by the ship Orbit, Capt. Bool, London and Liverpool papers to the 29th of August, inclusive, and have extracted such articles as are worthy of notice. No event of moment, however, had occurred, since the date of one former advices. The King was still alive, and apparently no worse than he had been for the two preceding weeks—Sir Joseph Yorke, with his squadron, had returned to Portsmouth.—The ship Mentor, Capt. Bernard, arrived at Liverpool on the 26th of August, in 23 days from New-York This vessel took out the President's Proclamation calling Congress; but, as we have no prints subsequent to her arrival, we can form no idea of the impression which the "great and weighty" intimation of the President made in England.

Amongst the passengers in the Orbit is an intelligent gentleman, who has been travelling for two years on the Continent. He informs us, that the distressed situation of the people of Germany beggars all description. The oppressive French system, he thinks, must, 'ere long, produce a revolution in every country under the domination of the tyrant Napoleon, for symptoms of disaffection are visible in every quarter.

Capt. Bourchier, of the sloop of war Hawk, in a letter to the Admiralty, dated at Sea, August 19, mentions, that within 6 leagues of St. Marcoe, he fell in with a convoy of French vessels steering for Barfleur, protected by three armed French national brigs, and two large luggers, which he attacked, and succeeded in driving two of the brigs, two luggers, and 15 sail of their convoy on shore, most of which bilged. After the vessels struck, the Hawk got aground and remained for an hour. She afterwards sent a boat ashore, and got off the French national brig Heron, of 16 guns, and three large transports.—Capt. B. speaks in terms of the highest praise of the bravery of his officers and crew.

Parliament assembled on the 22d of August, and were further prorogued until Friday the 4th of October.

LONDON, AUGUST 24.

We received this morning Moniteurs of the 19th and other Paris papers of the 18th. The Moniteur of the 19th contains an important declaration made by Bonaparte, in reply to an address from a deputation of the Ionian Isles. He will never consent to cede any one of the Islands or Colonies we have taken from France.

"Paris, August 10.

"Yesterday, Sunday, before mass, the Emperor surrounded by the Princes, Grand Dignitaries, the Ministers, Grand Officers, Grand Eagles of the legion of honor, &c. received, in the hall of the throne at the Palace of St. Cloud, a deputation from the Ionian Isles, and from the department of La Lippe. Mr. Theotoki, and the Duke de Looz, the Presidents of the deputations, presented addresses. The following is

THE REPLY OF HIS MAJESTY,

To the Address of the Ionian Isles.

'Gentlemen, Deputies from the Ionian Isles, I have caused great works to be completed in your country. I have collected a great number of troops, and ammunition of all kinds. I do not regret the expences which Corfu has cost my treasury. It is the key of the Adriatic.

'I will never abandon the Islands which the superiority of the enemy by sea has placed in their power. In India, in America, in the Mediterranean, every thing that is and has been French shall always be so. Conquered by the enemy, by the vicissitudes of the war, they shall return into the empire by the other events of the war, or by the stipulations of peace. I should always consider it as an eternal blot upon my reign, if I ever sanctioned the abandonment of a single Frenchman.'

To the Address from the department of la Lippe his Majesty replied as follows:

'Gentlemen, deputies of the department of La Lippe:—The town of Munster belonged to an ecclesiastical sovereign; deplorable effect of ignorance and superstition! You were without country.—Providence, who willed that I should restore the throne of Charlemagne, has made you naturally enter, with Holland and the Hanse-Towns, into the bosom of the empire. From the moment in which you became French, my heart made no difference between you and the other parts of my States.—As soon as circumstances shall permit me, I shall feel a lively satisfaction in being among you.'

The following is a translation of a letter from Paris; the intelligence contained in which, if it be true, possesses considerable interest:—

'If it be interesting to you, my friend, I must inform you, that the business of our Conclave has taken a very favorable turn; that it is said the holy Pope will come here to swear allegiance to his sovereign; that the affairs in Spain are in a very good train. Marshal Macdonald informs me, that he expects to be in possession of Figueras by the latter end of this month—There is, perhaps, a cloud rising from the North, but which will soon be dissipated by the thunder of our cannon.'

We shall only observe upon the above, that if the Pope does really swear allegiance to Bonaparte, (which we must yet, however, venture to doubt,) it is impossible to conceive how the Roman Catholics of countries at war with France can, consistently with the duty they owe their own Sovereigns, pay any respect to his Holiness.

From other letters we learn, that three Priests have been sent to prison, (their rank or station in the Church is not mentioned,) for refusing to take certain oaths of submission to Bonaparte. They are probably Members of the Synod or Council lately assembled at Paris.

A general belief prevailed in the French metropolis, that a war with Russia would take place. This, it will be seen, is alluded to in the letter above quoted.

AUGUST 26.

It seems to be clear, that for some time to come, nothing will be attempted by the French against our army in Portugal. Marmont and Soult have each retired from the point where they effected their junction, and Marmont has put his army into quarters. The interval, it is said, will be employed in collecting as great a force as possible in the neighbourhoood of Cindad Rodrigo. But it is not likely that they will be able to unite a force as great as that which was so lately arrested on the Guadiana—and even if they could, there would be no cause for alarm. No greater difficulties will be presented to Lord Wellington than those he has already subdued, and it is, therefore, reasonable to anticipate the same success. The French can only become more powerful in the proportion of the new troops they send across the Pyrennes; and to make up their daily losses, and to augment their armies to an amount equal to the expulsion of the British, will require more troops than the present state of affairs will permit to be sent. A greater concentration of their forces from the interior of Spain, than what was effected in order to create an army for Soult, when he marched for the relief of Badajoz, and also to strengthen Marmont, does not appear practicable.

The French cannot leave the provinces destitute of armies. The people are kept down by their presence, and their absence gives both men and succours to the numerous guerrillas by which they are surrounded. Soult is gone to take the command of the French army in Murcia. A part of his army has been sent to reinforce Victor before Cadiz. Bessieres has detached 2000 men to Zamora, and is also moving on Salamanca, in consequence of Don Julian Sanchez having threatened that city. Bessieres gives out, that he is advancing with his main body against Portugal.—Two divisions of Lord Wellington's army, the 2d and 3d, are left under General Hill and Picton, on the Caya, near Elvas. The rest of the army has proceeded to the North. General Spencer has left the army, and is on his way to England.

Lord Wellington has been indisposed, but we rejoice to say, not seriously.

"WINDSOR CASTLE, AUG. 24.

"It is again our painful duty to state, that there is not the least prospect of his Majesty's recovery; he enjoyed a little sleep last night, which only tends to prolong his sufferings, as the refreshment he obtains from it is scarcely visible; his appetite, notwithstanding is occasionally very good. On Wednesday he made a very hearty dinner of cold mutton, and a light French dish. His present very debilitated situation is owing, in some measure, to his having recently talked upwards of twenty-two hours, nearly without ceasing.

"AUGUST 25.

"The debility and lowness with which his Majesty is frequently afflicted, often proceed from his excessive propensity to talking; within these few days he talked near twenty two hours, with very little cessation. It is also increased by frequent violent attacks of his malady. On Wednesday morning he took some chocolate for his breakfast, and on the same day he partook of a made dish and some mutton for his dinner. His appetite is frequently as good as ever it was."

Our letters from Dublin of the 23d inst mention that a meeting of the Catholics of the County of Kildare will take place at Naus on the 8d of next month. Since the arrest of the delegates, appointed by the parish of St. Mary's, Dublin, none of the other parishes seem disposed to elect deputies in opposition to the generally received construction of the Convention Act. It is, however but justice to add, that the forbearance of the other parishes is ascribable to the influence of the Clergy, who, in general, are averse to the present system of petitioning through the medium of a Convention.

There is no truth in the statement given in a Paper yesterday, of a second attack having been made upon the Island of Anholt.

AUGUST 28.

We resume our extracts from the German papers, brought by the Anholt Mail, which arrived yesterday. We lately stated that some persons in official situations in Prussia had been dismisssed, and some of them sent to prison—It appears from the present papers that great discontent prevails in the Prussian states, and that the persons alluded to have incurred the displeasure of government by taking an active part in remonstrating against some of its recent measures. The Russians, it is said, have evacuated the fortress of Silistric, which has been taken possession of by the Turks.

We received this morning Moniteurs and other Paris papers to the 25th inst. They do not contain any intelligence from the Peninsula.

There is a little more activity on the part of the Toulon squadron. We hope it will put to sea. Our squadron does every thing to coax it out. We have lately had a smart brush with the batteries in the Bay of Hyeres.

The National Council is still sitting at Paris; though we find it announced that several Cardinals, Archbishops, and bishops, have departed for Italy.—Among them are some Archbishops and Bishops of French Sees. We suppose they are sent into banishment: Bonaparte has at the request of the Council, granted it a particular Seal.

The accounts which have appeared in several public journals respecting his Majesty's health, we can assure our readers, have greatly misrepresented the real state of our suffering Monarch.—He is neither in mind or body in so bad a state as reported, but particularly with respect to his bodily strength.

AUGUST 29.

Sir Joseph Yorke has returned to Portsmouth with his squadron.—His original destination still remains a secret, but it is generally supposed that it was his principal object to see the East-India fleet safe home.

THE KING.

"WINDSOR CASTLE AUG. 29.

"There is no alteration in his Majesty's symptoms to day."

Doctors Herberden, Bailie, and Willis visited the King yesterday morning, about nine o'clock, and after a consultation, Dr. Bailie waited upon the Queen, with their Report upon the state of his Majesty. His personal health has happily improved; but in other respects there is no perceptible difference in his indisposition.

The answer to inquiries yesterday, at Kensington Palace, after the Duke of Sussex, was as follows;—"His Royal Highness is better than he was yesterday."

It is said to be the intention of Ministers that Parliament shall assemble in October for a short Session, the chief business of which will be the removal of the restrictions imposed upon the present exercise of the Royal Authority.

Yesterday Mons. Clermont, the French Banker left town, on his return to Paris. It was at first conjectured that he was the privy bearer of a preliminary overture for peace; but there is better grounds for supposing that he came over to arrange the pecuniary concerns of an English Lady resident in France, who is a considerable legatee in the will of the late Duke of Queensberry.

We should rejoice at an amicable adjustment of our difference with America; but their noisy Journals are as vapouring as if the declaration of war was to be the signal of our ruin. We would recommend to the quiet consideration of those Editors, the following text of Scripture—"Or what King going to make war against another King, sitteth not down first and consulteth, whether he be able with ten thousand to meet him that cometh against him with twenty thousand?" Which is, being interpreted, whether four or five frigates can beat 200 sail of the line?

Newport,

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1811.

By recent arrivals at New-York, advices from Lisbon and Oporto have been received to the latter part of August. At the latest dates the Grand Armies were reported to be in the vicinity of each other on those frontiers of Portugal and Spain which have so frequently been the scenes of bloodshed. The French army, under Marshal Marmont, was said to be near Rodrigo.—Lord Wellington was in the vicinity of the river Coa.—His army had been continually receiving reinforcements from England; and Portuguese levies; and was unquestionably in sufficient strength to repel any attack made upon it. His Lordship's system of warfare was defensive.

Letters from New-Orleans of the 13th ult. mention, that the fever prevails at that place, and that scarcely a stranger escapes the contagion. The crops of cotton were very abundant.

The census of Virginia is now completed. It states the whole population at 965,079, viz.

Whites,	548,320
Slaves,	386,377
Free persons of colour	30,382

In 1791 it was 747,610; in 1801 880,200. The paper, giving this statement, remarks, that had the census been accurately taken, the whole population would probably have exceeded a *million* inhabitants.

Very considerable damage has been sustained at the Southward, by the late heavy gales and freshets. In Georgia the rice and cotton planters have suffered severely.

Recent arrivals in Southern ports represent the gale or hurricane of 30th Sept. as extensive, and as having done much damage to shipping near our coast.

A convention is to assemble in New-Orleans in November, to deliberate on a Constitution for a new State, to be called *Washington*.

The President of the United States and the Secretaries of State and Treasury, have returned to the seat of government.

The U. S. sloop of war Hornet, has sailed from the Potomac on a cruize. This ship, say, the Intelligencer, is not surpassed for stile, armament, &c. by any of her rate.

From the United States' Gazette.

"*My voice is still for War*," exclaims the Boston Chronicle, at the head of a long article, recounting such a list of injuries and indignities from Great-Britain as was never before submitted to by an independent government.—The voice of the administration, too, is for war, and so is that of every blustering bawling demagogue, whether native or imported, from one end of the union to the other. But it is *vox et prætereea nihil*—all talk, nothing but talk. The government gazette proclaims that the ocean, the highway of nations, is blocked up by the leviathan force of Britain; that all the sacred principles which have, from time immemorial, united nations, are subverted; and that every flag, that refuses to be obedient to British edicts, is treated as an enemy.—The blood of the Americans who were murdered on board the Chesapeake, and the blood of Pearce who was killed near New-York by savage and remorseles Britons, cries for war, and the cry has, for more than three years, been ringing in all our democratic papers; the British orders in council, and the plunder of American property under them; the piracies committed by Great-Britain upon the ocean; the insults and violence of British squadrons in our very ports and harbours; the impressment of our seamen, and twenty other enormities, call imperiously for war; and the call has been repeated, month after month, and year after year, till the sound is more familiar to our ears, than the whistling of the wind.——Why, then, in the name of our Independence, of our national honour, and of common decency, are we not at war! Are our rulers a set of pitiful, dastardly, pusillanimous wretches, who have not the manhood to assert the rights to redress the wrongs, or to vindicate the insulted honour of the nation? Let those who delight in proclaiming the wrongs and indignities which have been so long [illegible] tamely submitted to, an-

this question; if they can, to the satisfaction of a brave, and honourable, and independent people.

The plain and simple fact, however, is, that the administration do not deem a war with Great-Britain either inevitable, or necessary, or expedient; and, nothing short of the loss of their offices, and their salaries, could dismay them so much, as to find themselves involved in the necessity of encountering such a war. But they have found by experience, that the fears of the people, and particularly of the federalists, are easily alarmed upon that subject; and men when alarmed, eagerly adopt any expedient which will have the effect of removing the cause, or suspending the operation of it, though it should be only for the time. The supremacy of Great-Britain, on the ocean, would render her a formidable foe to any nation, inhabiting an extensive sea-coast; more particularly so to a commercial nation; and, most of all, to a commercial nation, inhabiting an extensive sea-coast, and *destitute of the means of maritime defence.*—Such is now the character and condition of this nation.

Under the auspices of the administrations of Washington and Adams, the commerce of the United States flourished to such a degree, as to excite the cupidity, and even the rapacity, of foreign powers.—The consequence was, that the building of a Navy was commenced, and the means provided for gradually increasing it, as occasion might require; provision was made for placing the commercial cities in a state of security against hostile attacks; the Treasury was replenished with money; and the sources of revenue were so multiplied and enlarged, as to render them adequate to the objects in view.—Had this system been persevered in, we should now have been in a situation to command respect; and should have no occasion to whine and truckle to a petty power, in the very act of insulting us, or to be alarmed and tremble as often as any foreign government might choose to assume a threatening, or haughty aspect.—But the clamour which was raised against these very measures, by interested, designing men, was the principal, if not the sole cause of the removal of the Washington party from power; and Jefferson, too cunning to pursue the steps of his predecessors, dismantled and sold the Navy; dried up the sources of revenue; squandered the money in the Treasury, upon worthless and wicked parasites; and alledged, as a wise reason for all this, that in taking away the means of carrying on war, he was removing the temptation to engage in it.

The people of the United States had by this time become eager in the pursuit of commerce, as well from habit as from the extraordinary profit which, under the protection of wise and honest rulers, had resulted from it.—The fostering hand of the government being now withdrawn, individuals immediately perceived the necessity of using every precaution, to prevent its decline, and came, by degrees, to indulge in a sickly and morbid sensibility, to every thing which approached, or seemed to approach it, in the form of danger.—The greatest danger to which it could be exposed, next to the insidious, and half-concealed machinations of our own government, would be the hostility of Great-Britain, who possessed the power of annihilating it altogether.—Hence every whisper of a rupture with England set all ears erect, and excited perturbation in every breast. Such symptoms could not long remain unobserved by an administration, consisting of men whose principal employment it was to watch every popular emotion, and to make it subservient to the promotion of their own personal aggrandizement, or their sinister, political projects. It soon, therefore, became an essential ingredient in the system of the administration to keep alive a perpetual apprehension of a British war. As it was known to be in the power of the government at any moment to provoke such a war, any indications of a disposition to do it were sure to silence, for a time, the voice of opposition in a large proportion of the wealthy; who loved nothing so much, as the enjoyment of their property and their ease, as well as of the merchants, whose present wealth and future prospects depended upon the prosperity of commerce. Nay, in many, very many instances, was this temporising complaisance carried so far, as to draw forth approving and flattering expressions of some of the worst and most ruinous measures of the administration; while those who had the temerity to act consistently, and express their disapprobation, were acrimoniously censured, and even their motives impeached. So savages are said to offer propitiatory sacrifices to their devil, whose malignity they dread, while the beneficent Being, from whom they acknowledge their good to be derived, is disregarded and neglected.

At length, when it became necessary to the ultimate views of the administration, and to the fulfilment of their plighted engagements to France to put a stop to commerce altogether, this very dread of losing it was adroitly converted into an instrument for its destruction.—The cry of an impending war with England was rung through the country with redoubled vehemence. The National Intelligencer, the Aurora, and all the other echoes of the administration, for several months previous to the meeting of Congress pronounced it to be inevitable, nay, declared that it was even begun and thousands of honest federalists, as well as others, believed that it was actually coming. Congress assembled. All eyes were upon them. A solemn vote was passed, declaring that a suspension of commerce, or a war with England *or both!* was the only alternative remaining to the country! and the embargo was the result. The democrats applauded—Napoleon approved and with an ill suppressed sneer, praised our *magnanimity!* while better men than either were very thankful that war was avoided, and that things were no worse. The embargo continued for more than a year, and would have continued to this day had not the federalists, especially those of the eastern states, having their patience exhausted, assumed an attitude which they ought every where and from the first to have taken and maintained, and demanded, in a tone which the government durst not disregard, a restoration of their natural and constitutional rights.—The embargo law was hastily, though very reluctantly repealed. All the orthodox democrats clamoured most vehemently against this repeal; declared it to be the effect of panic; an abandonment of the republican *system;* and Bonaparte in consequence reproached the government with want of good faith, pronouncing them to be "without honour, without energy, without just political views."

It is unnecessary to go into any detail upon the non-intercourse system which has been subsequently adopted with similar views. Suffice it to say, that it is not satisfactory to the emperor of France or to the politicians in this country, who, by a very singular coincidence, always concur with him in opinion. There is yet a paltry remnant of commerce existing, and it is of the most offensive kind. Spain and Portugal and their colonies, are still open to us—and Spain and Portugal are the avowed and even formidable enemies of Napoleon. What less, then could we expect, on the eve of a session of congress, than the annunciation of a British war? an expedient which never yet failed of attaining its objects. On the present occasion the battle of the Little Belt has been added by way of variation as also to give to the whole scheme an air of more seriousness and afford countenance to the belief that the administration were actually itching to be at war and could hardly be restrained. It is true that an interdiction of our commerce with Spain and Portugal will have no tendency to avert a with England. Nor had the non-importation, or the embargo, or the non-intercourse law. But if people choose to be frightened into an abandonment of their rights by such idle apprehensions, it is not to be expected that the administration will abstain from exciting them when important objects can be accomplished by such cheap means.

If the honest and sober minded people of the United States and more especially the federal part of them, can derive wisdom from experience, by comparing past events, and former tricks and stratagems with the present—and if this article should have the effect of inducing them to contemplate the subject; to form deliberate opinions for themselves; and to regulate their conduct accordingly, it will have accomplished all that is wished, and more than is expected by the writer.

In what has been said we would not be understood as denying the danger of a war with England. The danger not only exists, but increases alarmingly. The defenceless state of the country is itself a source of danger; the notorious partiality of the government for France is a source of danger; the unreasonable demands made upon Great-Britain, and the persevering refusal to accede to all the proffered terms of accommodation are sources of danger. If war is to arise from these causes, however, it will be made *upon* us, not *by* us. But what the administration and their clamorous adherents would have us believe, and of which we are incredulous, is that they themselves, instigated by the enormous outrages and insults of the British, are about to resort to war for atonement and retribution, and that no hope remains of obtaining justice by any other means. This we pronounce, without hesitation or doubt, to be a mere hypocritical pretence, and in all probability, is intended to be used, as similar pretences have been used heretofore, to dragoon us into a quiet and final abandonment, on our part, of the residue of American commerce, by the way of compromise for the relinquishment on theirs, of a war with Great-Britain.

A winter squash, this year raised in the garden of Mr. Daniel D. Hatch, of Keene, N. H. actually weighs 82lbs. and measures 5 feet 6 inches in circumference. The seed came from South-Carolina.—*Palladium.*

☞ *NOTICE.*

An adjourned meeting of the Federal-Republican Young Men of Newport, will be held at Mr. Tower's Academy, THIS EVENING, Saturday Oct. 12, at 7 o'clock, to receive the report of their committee.

Married,

In this town on Sunday evening, the 29th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Webb, Mr. FREEBORN COGGESHALL to Miss ELIZA DENNIS, daughter of William Dennis, Esq. all of this town.

On Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Towle, Capt. IRA MAURAN, of Barrington, to Mrs. ELIZA B. WILDER, daughter of Capt. Freeman Mayberry, of this town.

On the same evening by the Rev. Mr. Towle, Capt. NORMAN HURD, of Chatham, (Con.) to Miss ANN GARDNER, daughter of Capt. James Gardner, of this town.

At New-Shoreham on the 26th ult. Mr. SAMUEL WARD, of South-Kingstown, to Miss LUCINDA PAINE, daughter of the late Mr. William Paine of New-Shoreham.

Died,

At Portsmouth, on the 5th inst. Mr. *COGGESHALL TAYLOR*, only son of Nicholas Taylor, Esq. of this town, in the 27th year of his age.

At Portsmouth, on this Island, on Monday last, Mr. *COOK RICKETSON*, aged 35 years. He was at work in the Aquoneck Coal-mine when a quantity of stones and coal fell upon him, and crushed him to death. He has left a wife and four children to lament this sudden and shocking event.

In this town, on Thursday evening last, Mr. TOWNSEND GODDARD, eldest son of Mr. Thomas Goddard, in the 20th year of his age.—It may be truly said of this young man, that he was a dutiful and affectionate son, a kind brother, and one whose general good conduct rendered him dear to all who knew him. By his death his parents have experienced an irreparable loss, and the public have been deprived of one who bid fair to become a highly useful and ornamental member of society. He bore his illness with uncommon fortitude, and resigned his soul into the hands of his Creator, without a murmur.

His funeral will be this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his Father's house, in Washington-street, which his relations and friends are requested to attend, without further invitation.

At Cambridge (Mas.) Rev. *GREENLEAF A. NORRIS*, late assistant minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Boston, aged 28 years.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT,
OCT. 11, 1811.

ENTERED.

Schooner Resolution, Bretton, Havanna; Brig Brandywine, Bennett, Passamaquoddy: sch'r Eliza, Hammond, ditto.

CLEARED.

Ship Miser, Smith, Boston: sch'r Leader, Stevens, Alexandria: sloop Fame, Earl, New-York.

Arrived on Tuesday last, sch'r Resolution, Bretton, of this port, 22 days from Havanna.—Sailed in company with sch'r Pocahontas, Winslow, for Boston and brig Relief, Appleby, for Norfolk.—Left there, Sept. 14th, brigs Joseph, of Boston, just arrived from the Brazils; Neptune, Dunwell, of this port: — Harris, of Boston, just arrived.

Arrived at East-Greenwich on Tuesday last, Ship Dolphin, Coffin, from the Coast of Africa.—Left at Wolwich Bay, July 21st, ship Rebecca, Chase, of Nantucket—had on board 100 tons of Oil.

The sloop Sally, Coggeshall, of this port, was at Lisbon August 26th, to sail in 10 or 12 days for this port.

The brig Radius, Lander, of Boston, has arrived at Gottenburg from this port.

Edinburgh Review.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, No. 35, is just received and ready for delivery to subscribers, at ROUSMANIERE & BARBER's Book and Stationary Store.

Also just received and for sale as above, THE GRUMBLING HIVE, or Knaves turn'd Honest.—Price 12 1-2 Cents.

Writing and Letter Paper.

Just received and for Sale as above,

A Quantity of *J. & T. Gilpin's* Demy, vellum Foolscap, and vellum Letter Paper, of a superior quality to any ever before received from their Manufactory.

Newport, Oct. 12,

NEW BALTIMORE FLOUR.

SEVENTY-FIVE Barrels superfine Howard-street FLOUR, of new wheat, selected for family use, just received and for sale by ROBERT STEVENS.

Newport, Oct. 1..

VOL. IV. OF

Paley's Works:

JUST PUBLISHED, and ready for delivery to subscribers at ROUSMANIERE & BARBER's Book and Stationary Store.

Volume the Fourth, of Dr. PALEY's WORKS, containing SERMONS and TRACTS.

The 5th and last volume is now in the press, and will be shortly published.—Persons desirous of obtaining a uniform and complete edition of Dr. Paley's Works, can have them at the subscription price previous to the publication of the last volume, when the price will be raised.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Are received by ROUSMANIERE & BARBER, for a new Periodical Work, to be called the *GENERAL REPOSITORY and REVIEW*, to be published at Cambridge, (Mass.) Quarterly, at $ 5 per ann.—This work has gentlemen of the first literary talents engaged in its support, and promises to become an acquisition to the literature of our country.

October 12, 1811.

Sales at Auction.

On MONDAY, November 4th, 1811, at XI o'clock A. M. will be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises.

THAT valuable ESTATE pleasantly situated at the south end of Thames-street, directly opposite the House occupied by Robert N. Auchmuty Esq. consisting of a large well built two-story Dwelling-House nearly new, and completely finished, with a very large Garden, and an excellent well of water; being the property of Capt. *Samuel Slocum*, to which an indisputable title will be given.—Conditions liberal and made known at the sale,

CRANSTON & SHAW, *Auc'rs.*

Newport, Oct. 12.

FURNITURE.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of various kinds, for sale at ANN COTTRELL's, No. 125, Thames-Street.

Newport, Oct. 12.

PARTNERSHIP FORMED.

WE the undersigned, having formed a connexion in business, which will be conducted under the firm of JOHN & LUKE FRASER, take this method of intimating the same to the public.

JOHN D. FRASER.
LUKE H. FRASER.

Newport, Oct. 9.

FOR WILMINGTON, (N. C.)

THE Brig MARS, JOHN RANDALL Master, will sail about the last of October.—For Freight or Passage, having good accommodations, apply to the Master on board at Stevens's Wharf, or to JACOB LEVY.

Newport, Oct. 10.

FOR CHARLESTON,

THE new and fast-sailing Sch'r HARRIOT, WM. BRIGHTMAN Master, 124 Tons burthen, will sail in about 20 days.—For Freight or Passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to the Master on board at Chase's Wharf, or to GILBERT CHASE.

Newport, Oct. 11.

FOR CHARLESTON,

THE fast-sailing Sch'r LIVE OAK, P. CHASE Master, will sail on the 18th inst.—For Freight or Passage apply to the Master on board at Chase's Wharf.

Newport, Oct. 11.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of PATIENCE EASTON, late of Newport, deceased, and having given bonds according to law for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to him, requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of the testator, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them to him.

GEORGE P. HAZARD, *Executor.*

South-Kingstown, Oct. 7.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Tiverton, commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of CALEB WODDELL, late of Tiverton, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed the said creditors to exhibit and prove their respective claims; and that we will attend for that purpose, at our respective dwellings, at any time during said period

RICHARD DURFEE, } *Com'rs.*
BOLSTON BRAYTON

Tiverton, October 5, 1811.

Harvard College Lottery!!!

20,000 Dollars,

HIGHEST PRIZE!!!

Besides Sixty-Six other Capital Prizes. Not Two Blanks to a Prize, and no Deduction.

THIS excellent Lottery, combining public good with such variety of chances for a Fortune, will begin to draw in Boston, on the 20th November next, and will be completed in Forty-Two drawing days.

Orders for Tickets at the present price—Whole $ 5—Quarters $ 1 37—received at the Exchange and Lottery Office, No. 118, Thames-street, by J. C. SHAW, who pays all Prize Tickets in Cash as soon as due.—Prize Tickets in the Dixville Road Lottery, now drawing, taken in payment for Harvard College Tickets.

N. B. Harvard College Tickets, agreeably to the scheme, will rise to $ 5 50—Quarters to $ 1 50—on the 5th of November next

Exchange and Lottery Office, Oct. 10, 1811.

SUBSTANTIAL PROOFS,

OF WAITE's LOTTERY OFFICES Being the most TRULY FORTUNATE.

TICKET No. 535, which was drawn a Prize of 20,000 Dollars, in the Susquehanna Canal Lottery, the 12th day of Drawing, was sent from their Office in Baltimore, and was sold by them about a fortnight before it was drawn, to a gentleman in the State of New-York. Since which, a 10,000 Dollar Prize was also sent from their Baltimore Office. They have also paid some, and continue to offer paying any of the Prizes sold by them in the above Lottery, and in the Washington Monument Lottery, now also just began drawing in Baltimore. These are the inducements why the public give a preference to the purchasing of Tickets from WAITE's OFFICES; and some of the reasons why envy is excited in their contemporaries.

G. & R. WAITE have Tickets and Shares for sale in the following Lotteries; the Union College Tickets, at No. 64 and No. 38 Maiden-Lane, and the Susquehanna Canal and Washington Monument Lotteries, at their Office in Baltimore.

SUSQUEHANNA CANAL LOTTERY.

Sixteen days drawing over.—Tickets Nine Dollars, and the following Capital Prizes are in the wheel.

1	Prize of	$ 20,000
1	ditto	5000
1	ditto	2500
1	ditto	1000
4	ditto	500
5	ditto	200

Besides a large proportion of inferior ones.

Drawing, three times a week, to be completed in 40 drawing days.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT LOTTERY.

Fourth day's drawing over.—Tickets Twelve Dollars, and the following Capital Prizes in the wheel, viz:—

1	Prize of	$ 50,000
1	ditto	30,000
1	ditto	20,000
2	ditto	10,000
2	ditto	5000
2	ditto	2000

Drawing once a week for the present; to be completed in 70 drawing days.

UNION COLLEGE LOTTERY,

No. III.

Commences drawing in April next, in which are the following Capital Prizes:—

1	Prize of	$ 30,000
1	ditto	25,000
1	ditto	20,000
1	ditto	10,000
1	ditto	5000
2	ditto	2000

Present price of Tickets Seven Dollars and a half.

G. & R. WAITE will guarantee the payment of all Prizes from their Office; but purchasers must take notice that their name is printed on the back of each ticket.

Adventurers enclosing the Cash in letters, post paid, directed to either of their offices in New-York, Albany or Baltimore, will be punctually attended to.—Those who wish for their LOTTERY REGISTER which is printed weekly, may have it forwarded gratis.

New-York, October 2.

ORDERS for Tickets and Parts of Tickets, from WAITE's Offices generally, and in either of the above Lotteries in particular, will meet with immediate attention at the Exchange and Lottery Office No. 118, Thames-street, by JOSIAH C. SHAW,

Agent for G. & R. WAITE.

Newport, Oct. 11.

TO LET,

THE DWELLING-HOUSE, now occupied by the subscriber, situated on Marsh's Wharf.

Also, For SALE,

Several Horses and Chaises.—Apply to JOHN MARSH.

Newport, Oct. 10.

New Publications.

Just Published, and for Sale at
ROUSMANIERE & BARBER's
Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf.

THE FOLLOWING NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE CURSE OF KEHAMA: a Poem, in two volumes, by ROBERT SOUTHEY.

A few copies of that new and popular novel, entitled SELF-CONTROL, 2 vols. in one.

Advice to Shepherds and Owners of Flocks, on the care and management of SHEEP, *especially the Merino Breed.*—Translated from the Original French of M. Daubenton, by a gentleman of Boston, in 1 vol. 8vo.—This interesting work has passed through many editions in France, and the National Convention ordered it to be printed at the public expense. It has been translated and published in the German, Italian and Spanish languages.

An Introduction to BOTANY, in a series of Familiar Letters, with illustrative Engravings.—By PRISCILLA WAKEFIELD, Author of Mental Improvement, Leisure Hours, &c.—To which is added, an Appendix, containing the celebrated Mr. Roscoe's Address to the Proprietors of the Botanic Garden at Liverpool, on the utility and importance of Botany; a catalogue of the English names and Linnean genera of the Plants described in this volume, and a glossary of technical terms.

VOCAL POETRY, or a select collection of English Songs—To which is prefixed, an essay on Song Writing, by JOHN AIKEN, M. D. in 1 vol. 8vo.

A FATHER's TALES to his Daughter.—By J. N. BOUILLY.—Two volumes in one.

ANNE of BRITTANY, an Historical Romance.—Three volumes in one.

THE MISSIONARY, an Indian Tale, by Miss OWENSON.—Three volumes in one.

NEW PLAYS.

The following New Plays, just from the press, are also received, viz:—

Hamlet Travistie—Lady of the Lake—Knight of Snowdown—Every Man in his humour—Merchant of Venice—Poor Gentleman.

Also just received and for sale as above,

A large Assortment of PLAYS, comprising more than One Hundred different Plays, principally of Longworth's elegant hot pressed editions, and of an uniform size.

Writing Paper.

Lately received and for sale as above,

SEVENTY-FIVE Reams of Foolscap, No. 1, WRITING PAPER, of an excellent quality, manufactured in Hartford, (Connecticut,)—and Eighty Reams Burbank's Foolscap No. 1, of a quality superior to any ever before made by him.—Also, 100 Reams Burbank's Pot No. 1 & 2, and 50 reams Letter-Paper, of a very excellent quality. They have also just received, a quantity of Brandywine Letter, Demy, Medium and Royal Paper.—The above will be sold at prices warranted to be as low as at any store in New-England.

Also for sale as above,

150 Reams of WRAPPING PAPER, of a superior quality, warranted to contain 24 sheets in each quire, and as cheap as can be purchased in this State.

School-Books.

Constantly for sale as above, at wholesale or retail,

A full assortment of all the College and School-Books in use, at as low prices as at any store in America.

Account Books.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
HAVE CONSTANTLY FOR SALE,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
ACCOUNT BOOKS made of the best Materials, which will be sold (wholesale or retail) as cheap as at any Book-Store, or Manufactory, in New-England.

BOOK-BINDING

Of every description, executed in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

August 31, 1811.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

OFFERS for sale at Store No. 3, on *Scott's Wharf*, 10 barrels Gin, 12 casks Philadelphia bottled Ale, of 3 dozen each, first quality; 6 boxes first quality Havanna Segars; 2 hogsheads Porter, suitable for bottling; 1 do. Ale, ditto.

Wanted, A quantity of empty Porter Bottles, for which cash will be given.—Apply to

JAMES TOWNSEND.

Newport, August 9.

FOR SALE,

A PEW in the Rev. Mr. Eddy's Meeting-House.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, August 30.

Duflief's Valuable Works.

Just Published, and for Sale, at
ROUSMANIERE & BARBER's
Book and Stationary Store, No. 2 & 2 Long-Wharf.

(Price $6, in two handsome octavo volumes.)

A VERY useful and interesting American work, entitled DUFIEF's NATURE DISPLAYED, in her mode of teaching language to Man, or a new and infallible method of acquiring the SPANISH LANGUAGE in the shortest time possible.—By Don Manuel de Torres, and L. Hargous, Professors of general Grammar.

The authors of the application of the Method of Nature to the Spanish Language for the use of the Americans, and to the English Language for the use of the Spaniards, beg leave to observe, that besides the essential benefit derived by producing a facility of intercourse, through the medium of language, between two powerful neighbouring nations, this edition has been made truly classical, as the late regulations of the Royal Academy of Madrid, with regard to the Orthography and Prosodial Accent have been strictly followed. To Merchants and Captains of Vessels, in particular this production will be of infinite service, as it contains a system of mercantile correspondence, comprising every circumstance or transaction necessary to be known in the trading world.

Also for sale as above,

A new, universal, and PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY, of the French and English Languages, containing above Fifty Thousand terms and names not to be found in the Dictionaries of Boyer, Perry, Nugent, Tocquot, or any other Lexicographer.—To which is added, a vast fund of other information, equally beneficial and instructive, never before published in any work of this kind. For the benefit of all who may consider a knowledge of either language an acquisition in their respective situations in life.—By N. G. DUFIEF, Author of "Nature Displayed, in her mode of teaching Language to Man, applied to the French Language."—In Three Vols.—Price $10 in boards, and $11 50, neatly bound.

The third edition, highly improved, and much enlarged, Price $5, of NATURE DIPLAYED, in her mode of teaching Language to Man.—Adapted to the French.—By N. G. Dufief.—In two volumes.

August 10, 1811.

NOTICE.

THE Town, at a Meeting held the 9th inst. having resolved to erect or purchase a suitable building as an House of Industry, for the accommodation and employment of the Poor, and that such building, if erected, shall be of stone.—Therefore,

PROPOSALS

Will be received by either of the subscribing Committee, (appointed for that purpose) for contracts to furnish 400 Cords of good faced building stones, to be delivered on or before the 1st day of March next, at such place near the present Work-House as the Committee shall appoint.—*Also*, For contracts for building the walls of said House, 72 feet long, 36 broad, 24 high, upon a basement of 8 feet, 4 feet of which is to be above ground. The basement wall to be 2 feet thick. The first story 9 feet high and 18 inches thick.—The 2d story 8 feet high and 15 inches thick.—The third story 7 feet high and one foot thick. There will be 8 doors and 90 windows.

Also, for contracts to furnish, at an agreed price per 1000 feet, Timber, (white pine, free of sap,) Boards, and cedar Shingles necessary for the building.—The quantity and dimensions to be given by the Committee, at the time of concluding the contracts.

Also, for Contracts for putting on a hipped roof upon said building, making the doors, and the frames and sashes for 90 windows, 7 by 9 glass; putting up the partitions necessary for 6 rooms on the first floor, and 14 rooms on each of the two upper stories, to be divided by an entry 8 feet wide, through the centre of each upper story—and for the whole inside work necessary for said building, to be done in the plainest manner.

The Propossls may be made for the whole or any part of the above, to be delivered in within one month from this date.

Any variation made in this plan by the Committee appointed to superintend the building, will be taken into consideration at the time of concluding the contracts.

NICHOLAS TAYLOR,
DAVID BUFFUM,
JOHN SLOCUM,
NATHANIEL HAZARD,
JOHN EARL, jun.
SILAS DEAN,
HENRY BULL,
BENJAMIN HAZARD.
} COMMITTEE.

Newport, Sept. 13.

Silas Dean.

Has for Sale at his Store, No. 67, Thames-street.

21,000 wt. Hemp Yarns.
150 barrels and half barrels Mess and Prime Beef.
3000 wt. best Coffee.
1 Bale superfine Broadcloths.
1 do. middling Do.
1 do. superfine and fine Cassimeres.
5 Trunks furniture and other Prints.
1 case white Threads.

With a variety of other articles, which will be sold for cash or approved credit.

Newport, March 28.

REMOVAL.

GEORGE W. MARTIN & Co.
Inform their Friends and the Public.

THAT they have removed to the Fire-Proof Store, No. 72 Thames-street, next door to Mr. Townsend's Coffee-House, where they offer the following articles, viz:—

2 Hhds. 4th proof Jamaica Rum.
6 do. 3d do. St. Croix Do.
2 Pipes Country Gin.
1 do. Brandy.
6 Qr-casks Malaga Wine.
30 bags, 6 bbls. & 2 hhds. Coffee.
6 chests Hyson, 20 do. hyson-skin, 15 do. souchong, & 6 do. Bohea Teas.
30 casks superior Ginger.
2 bags Allspice, 3 do. Pepper.
12 wt. Nutmegs, 7 kegs starch.
8 boxes soap, 30 kegs tobacco.
30 boxes chocolate, 1 cask pearl ash.
1000 wt. Loaf Sugar.
30 plated Castors & decanter stands.
500 wt. round Iron, 1 cask tire nails.
Also, 1200 bushels Lisbon Salt.

Newport, August 7.

HENRY BULL & Co.
Offer for Sale,

FIFTY Pieces best Ravens DUCK, on the most reasonable terms.

Newport, March 2.

Godfrey Wenwood,

HAS FOR SALE,
On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl-Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tile by the dozen and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the bushel or smaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the bushel; Coal by the bushel. *Also*, A quantity of Bricks and Tile, made of Pipe Clay; suitable for Ovens.

Barrett & Shattuck,

Silk, Cotton, Woollen and Linen Dyers, and Finishers.

No. 53, Hanover Street, corner of Union Street, BOSTON.

INFORM the Inhabitants of Newport and its vicinity, that they have made arrangements with Mr. EDWARD W. LAWTON, to receive Goods for Dying, Finishing, &c. and to deliver and receive pay for the same on their account.

They Dye of the best warranted colours, and finish in a superior style, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Coatings, Cambricks, Sattins, Lustrings, Crape, silk and cotton Velvets, silk and cotton Hosiery and Gloves, sewing Silks, Laces, Lace Veils, Cotton, Yarn, Woollen do. &c.—Also, Gentlemen's Coats, pantaloons and vests, Ladies sattin Lustrings, crape, cambric and calico Gowns. They clean and glaze bed and window Curtains, callender cotton Goods, &c. &c.

From long experience, extensive and improved machinery, a stream of running water, and every necessary accommodation, they have heretofore given general satisfaction, and pledge themselves that no exertion on their part shall be wanting, to deserve a continuance of public patronage.

B. & S. manufacture and keep constantly for Sale on the lowest terms for cash or approved credit, superior fine ground and bolted Camwood; do. do. Logwood; rasped do.; do Nicaragua: do. Redwood; do. Fustick.

N. B. Scarlet, blue, green and yellow, military hair for Caps, constantly for sale, as above.

Boston, April 2.

Daniel Sheldon,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends that he has on hand, a quantity of excellent Cedar Clapboards, Cedar Shingles Pine Shingles, Boards, Plank, Joist, &c. &c. which he will sell cheap, at his old stand, on Sherburne's Wharf.

Newport, Dec. 8, 1809.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of DANIEL HOLLOWAY, late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to said creditors to exhibit and prove their respective claims; and that we will attend for that purpose, at our respective dwellings, at any time during said period.

GOLD S. SILLIMAN,
JOHN TILLINGHAST,
} *Com'rs.*

Newport, May 6.

THE Subscribers, Executors of the last Will and Testament of DANIEL HOLLOWAY, late of Newport, deceased, having given Bonds as the law directs for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to them, request all persons who are indebted to said estate to make immediate payment.

SAMUEL THURSTON,
OBADIAH WILLIAMS,
STEPHEN GOULD,
} *Executors.*

Newport, 5th mo, 1811.

Paper-Hangings.

George Wanton,

HAS lately received many new and elegant Patterns of PAPER-HANGINGS and BORDERS, and a large assortment of low-priced Papers, suitable for Rooms and window curtains, all of which he will sell 50 per cent lower than can be purchased elsewhere in this State.

Just received as above,

A large Assortment of HATS, from the Boston and Portland Manufactories, among which are Gentlemen's superfine Beaver, elegant in shape and of the best quality.—Also Men's and Youths castor and plated Hats. Several boxes men's and boy's felt Hats by the box or single.—Also just received, Bowditch's Practical Navigator, and Blunts American Coast Pilot, of the latest improved editions.—Family Bibles with and without plates.—Prayer Books of the most elegant editions.—Philadelphia Letter Paper by the Ream or less quantity, and many articles of Stationary. A great variety of Johnson's Philadelphia edition of Children's Books, with superb engravings. Original Poems for Infant Minds with plates, 2 vols.

The Book Store is furnished with School-Books of every kind in use. Every new publication constantly received for sale.—Just published, Curse of Kahama, a poem, by Southey, 2 vols. Homer Burlesqued, 2 vols. &c. Public and private Libraries can be furnished with Books lower than they can usually be purchased in New-York and Boston: or with second hand books not much injured, at less than half the original value.

Subscribers to the Songster's Repository, by *Nathaniel Dearborn*, will please call and receive their Books.

Newport, July 26.

Cranston & Shaw,

OFFER AT PRIVATE SALE,

TEN Hogsheads 4th proof Jamaica Rum.
5 do. 3d do. St. Croix Do.
10 Pipes Gin.
100 Barrels superfine New-York Flour.
100 do. do. Wilmington Do.
50 Bags old Batavia Coffee.
40 do. West-India Do.
10 Chests Souchong Tea.
10 Kegs Tobacco.
20 Barrels Prime Beef.
20 quarter casks Malaga Wine.

Newport, Jan. 12.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed sole Executor of the last Will and Testament of GEORGE CHAMPLIN, of Newport, Merchant, deceased, and having given bonds according to law for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to him requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of the testator, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them to him

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, *Ex'r*

Newport, Rhode Island, Dec. 15, 1809.

William White,

Has for SALE, Wholesale and Retail, No. 11, LONG-WHARF,

FOUR Hogsheads 4th proof Jamaica Rum; 4th do. St. Croix ditto; 2 pipes French Brandy; 4 Hogsheads Molasses; 200 boxes English Herring; an assortment of hollow Ware and Nails; Lumber; Pine-Boards, 250 M. Pine-Shingles; 100 do. Cedar ditto, 2 Tubs Steel; 20 barrels Pork.

Newport, Jan. 10, 1811.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed Administrator upon the estate of SAMUEL LAWTON, late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, intestate, and having given bonds according to law for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to him, requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them to him.

GOLD S. SILLIMAN, *Adm'r*

Newport, March 4.

WASHINGTON, ss.—*Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, August 15, 1811.*

WHEREAS LOIS HOXSIE, resident in Exeter, in the county of Washington, wife of *Wells Hoxsie*, of Richmond, in said county of Washington, yeoman, has this day filed her petition in said Office, directed to said Court, at their term to be holden in South-Kingstown, within and for said county of Washington, on the 2d Monday of October next, praying for certain reasons therein stated, that the bonds of Marriage subsisting between her and the said Wells may be dissolved and sentence of divorce promulgated.—Notice is therefore hereby given to the said Wells Hoxsie, to be and appear, (if he see fit) before the next Supreme Judicial Court, to be held in South Kingstown, within and for the county of Washington, on the 2d Monday of October next, then and there to shew cause, (if any he hath) why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

JAMES HELME, jun. *Clerk.*

WIND-MILL.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber, a WIND-MILL nearly new, situated on Jamestown, being in complete repair, and in every respect as good as any one in the State. Attached to the Mill is a Dwelling-House, and half an acre of land. Also, a Cedar Boat, and a good Cow. The whole of which will be sold on liberal terms. Apply to

NATHAN MUNROE.

Jamestown, Sept. 26.

To be sold at Public AUCTION,

On MONDAY the 21st day of October next, at XI o'clock A. M. if fair weather, if not, the first fair day after, by Virtue of a Decree of the Supreme Judicial Court of the State of Rhode-Island, &c.

ALL the right, title and interest of *Jenny Hampshire*, late of Newport, widow, deceased, of in and to One certain Lot of Land, with a Dwelling House thereon standing, situated, lying and being in said Newport, on Caleb Earl street, (so called) leading from Broad-street to Tanner-street.—Conditions made known at the time and place

JOB TOWNSEND, *Adm'r.*

Newport, Sept. 18, 1811.

Ship-Chandlery.

THE Subscribers at their Store on Handy's Wharf, offer for sale, on good terms, Bar Rod and Hoop Iron, from 1¼ to 3 inch flat; 5-8, 6-8, 7-8 and inch square—Stoves, Camboosses and Anchors, of various sizes.—Linseed and Lamp Oil, Paints of different colours; Tar, Pitch, Turpentine and Rosin; red, white and blue Bunting, and ready-made Colours; Sheathing Paper; Spike and Nails assorted; Hooks and Thimbles; wood and brass Compasses; Quadrants; Telescopes; Book Charts, &c. together with all the articles of Ship Chandlery necessary for the equipment of vessels.—Orders from distant customers will meet with due attention.—*Also just received*, 2500 bushels Bonavista Salt, and 6 Tons Philadelphia Bar Iron.

EARL & ALLSTON.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

WE the subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of DORCAS EVANS, late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to said creditors to exhibit and prove their claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose, at any time within said period.

SAMUEL C CARR,
ROBERT DUNBAR,
} *Com'rs*

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

MARY DOUBLEDEE, *Adm'x.*

Newport, Sept. 5.

THE Subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of CHRISTOPHER VARS, late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to said creditors to exhibit and prove their respective claims, and that we will attend for that purpose at our respective dwellings in Middletown, at any time during said period.

ELISHA BARKER,
BENJ. T. SHEFFIELD,
} *Com'rs.*

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

SARAH VARS, *Adm'x.*

Newport, Sept. 2, 1811.

ROGERS's VEGETABLE PULMONIC DETERGENT.

THE following CERTIFICATES of the efficacy of this Medicine, have been [illegible] the inventor of it.

[illegible] COOK of Brattleborough, county of Windham, State of Vermont, do hereby certify, that for some time previous to August, 1809, I was afflicted with a cough and complaint of the lungs, which to all appearance was fast tending to a confirmed consumption. From August, 1809, to May 1810, I was at intervals under the care of two respectable physicians, who confirmed me in the opinion I had conceived of my dangerous situation. I followed their prescriptions, without apparently receiving any relief. I was at length induced to make a trial of Dr. ROGERS's Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent. After using one cake I was sensibly benefited; the second increased my strength to such a degree as to be able occasionally to attend to my usual labour. I continued in the use of it, according to the directions accompanying, until I had taken most of the third cake when I found myself restored to my wonted strength, which has continued undiminished until the present time. I can truly and conscientiously state it as my firm belief, that my restoration from such a condition of weakness as to be almost unable to walk, to sound health, was solely the good effect of Dr. ROGERS's Medicine.

ASA COOK.

Brattleborough, March 2, 1811.

CERTIFICATE.

TO THE PUBLIC

THE Subscriber having been greatly benefitted by the use of *Dr. Rogers's Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent*, conceives it a duty he owes the Proprietor of the medicine and the public, to state the following facts.

For several years I have been much afflicted with the *Asthma*, and for weeks together have not been able to lie down in my bed; seeing the above Medicine advertised for sale at Mr. TAPPAN's Book-Store, I determined to make trial of it, though I have always been much prejudiced against *Patent* Medicines in general, and confess I had very little faith in this; but to my great surprise and joy, soon after taking the first dose, found myself so much relieved, as to sleep quietly in bed; and have ever since, when in the least troubled with the Asthma, found immediate relief by its use.

I do not hesitate, with confidence, to recommend the VEGETABLE DETERGENT to all in the least afflicted with the *Asthma*, and have no doubt but they will receive great relief by the use of this invaluable Medicine.

WILLIAM WALKER.

Portsmouth, March 14, 1811.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I CERTIFY that my wife, ELIZABETH BROTHERSON, of a tender and delicate constitution, was seized in August, 1809, with a violent cough, expectorating matter streaked with blood—pain in her breast, back and side, her complaint increased so rapidly, that her father applied to one of the most eminent Physicians in the city of New-York; her complaint still increased, and reduced her very low, with every appearance of the last stage of consumption. She was then induced to try Dr. ROGERS's Pulmonic Detergent. In a very short time she found relief, and is now, under Divine Providence, in a comfortable state of health. The salutary effects of the Pulmonic Detergent, induces her to continue the use of it—I can truly say, I have the highest opinion of the Pulmonic Detergent.

JOHN BROTHERSON.

Westchester County, Courtlandt Town, May 23, 1811.

N. B.—The above Medicine is for sale, at JAMES TAYLOR's Medicine Store, No. 148, Thames-Street, Newport.—Price 2 Dollars per Cake.